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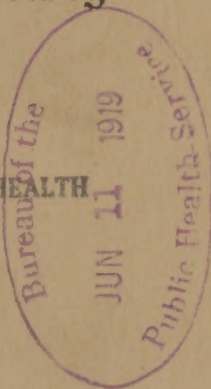
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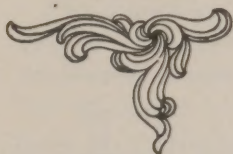


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The Sanitary Code

of the Town of Belleville
New Jersey

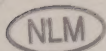


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The Sanitary Code

of the Town of Northampton
New Jersey



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THE SANITARY CODE

of the Town of Belleville

THE BOARD OF HEALTH OF THE TOWN OF BELLEVILLE, IN THE COUNTY OF ESSEX, by virtue of the power and authority conferred upon it by the laws of the State of New Jersey, DOETH HEREBY ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1: That this Ordinance shall be known and designated as "THE SANITARY CODE OF THE TOWN OF BELLEVILLE."

SECTION 2: That the term "Board," "this Board," "said Board," "Board of Health," as used herein, shall be held to mean that Board of Health of the Town of Belleville, or its official representative, except where otherwise specified, when the Board is not in session.

SECTION 3: That the term "Person," as used herein, shall be held to mean both plural and singular, as the case may demand, and shall include corporations, firms, societies and associations, as well as individuals.

SECTION 4: That the word "Rubbish," as used herein, shall be held to mean and include all decayed organic matter; and the word "Garbage," as used herein, shall be held to mean and include all waste or refuse organic matter.

SECTION 5: That the word "Street," as used herein, shall be held to mean any of the public streets, highways, parks or other public places of the Town.

SECTION 6: Whatever is dangerous to human health, whatever renders the ground, the water, the air or food a hazard or any injury to human health, is hereby declared to be a nuisance.

SECTION 7: Nuisances within the Town are hereby defined and declared, and shall include and embrace the throwing, placing or depositing in or on any place, street, alley, sidewalk, gutter, lot, or public or private grounds within the Town, any dead animals, fish, birds, or any part of the same, or any carrion, putrid meat, manure or compost; also any foul, offensive or obnoxious matter or substance whatever, whether composed wholly, partly or jointly, or entirely of animal or vegetable matter; also any matter, thing or substance of any kind, nature or composition, in or upon any private land, lot, building, tenement, cellar, pit, well or other structure, whether said substance or matter is mixed or unmixed, compounded or otherwise composed wholly or jointly or partly of liquid or solid matter or substance, which shall cause or produce, or from which there shall arise or be cast off, any impure or obnoxious or offensive or foul odor, smell or gas, annoying or hurtful or dangerous to any person. Also any full or leaky cesspools or any full or leaky privy vault, allowing or permitting any liquid or solid matter taken from any cesspool or privy vault to be placed or deposited in or upon any lot, place, street, road, alley, gutter or lane in the Town; allowing or permitting any of the said substances to leak or ooze out of the cart, wagon or vessel or other thing in which the same may be placed, while upon or passing along any of said roads, streets, alleys or lanes. Also conveying said substances along any of the said roads, streets, alleys or lanes of the Town, except in air-tight tanks or vessels. Also the burning of anything, matter or substances within the Town (other than coal, wood or charcoal), which shall emit into the air, or cause, or produce, or cast off any foul or obnoxious or offensive or hurtful or annoying or repulsive gas, smoke or odor of any kind whatever.

SECTION 8: No person shall throw, place or deposit or allow to collect on, or flow over any sidewalk, street, road, alley, or place, any slops, dirty water or filth of any kind; and

no person shall throw, place or deposit on any street, road, alley, or place, any dead animal, fish, or any part of the same, or any putrid meat, compost or any foul or offensive substance whatever.

SECTION 9: No person shall throw, cast, place or deposit, or allow to flow or run into any stream, river or brook in the Town, any dead animal, putrid meat, garbage, offal, manure or compost or any foul or offensive substance whatever.

SECTION 10: No person shall throw, cast, place or deposit, or allow to flow into any river, stream, brook, reservoir, cistern or well, the water of which is used for drinking purposes, any dead animal, or any part of the same, or any carrion, putrid meat, manure, compost, slops, or any offensive substance whatever, or any substance or thing that will in any way pollute or render hurtful or unhealthy the water of said river, stream, brook, reservoir, cistern or well.

SECTION 11: No person shall maintain any sunken land, or marsh land, which by reason of stagnant water therein or thereon, or from which there shall arise an offensive gas, odor or smell, and all sunken land or marsh land shall be so drained or otherwise cared for as not to be or become a nuisance.

SECTION 12: It shall be the duty of any owner, tenant, lessee or occupant of any lot, ground, building, house or stable, in the Town, on notice from this Board, to forthwith remove from said lot, ground, building, house or stable, any rubbish, garbage, offal or any offensive matter or thing, and it shall be the duty of any person on notice from this Board, to abate any nuisance existing on any premises of which he may be the lessee, owner, tenant or occupant.

SECTION 13: All spitting on the sidewalks of the public streets or public places of the Town, or on the floors of public buildings and in public conveyances, is hereby declared a public nuisance, and a source of danger to public health, and is hereby prohibited, and all officers and employees in charge or control

thereof, shall keep posted permanently in such buildings or conveyances a sufficient number of notices forbidding spitting upon the floors thereof.

SECTION 14: No person or persons shall carry on any trade, manufacture or business within the Town which may be obnoxious or offensive to the inhabitants of said Town, or any part thereof, and which may be attended by noisome and offensive odors, without having first obtained a permit from this Board; such permit to be granted only on such terms and conditions as shall be from time to time prescribed by said Board; to which terms and conditions the applicant or applicants for such permit shall subscribe before receiving such permit, and such permit shall not be transferred or transferable in case of sale or transfer of business, in which case a new application must be made in the name of the party or parties who propose to conduct the business; and the said trade, manufacture or business may be at any time summarily abated in case of failure or neglect to comply with the terms and conditions of the permit; and any such trade, manufacture or business which may be established within the Town without having first obtained the permit hereinbefore provided for shall be summarily abated.

SECTION 15: No body of an adult person shall be buried in the Town of Belleville, so that the box or coffin containing it shall be nearer than four feet to the surface of the ground, or in case of any person deceased, under the age of fourteen years, not less than three and one-half feet, and no disinterment shall take place between the first day of May and the first day of the following November of any year, nor shall any disinterment take place at any time without a permit from the Board of Health, for which a fee of twenty-five cents (25c.) shall be paid.

SECTION 16: There shall not be a public or church funeral of any person who has died of smallpox, diphtheria, mem-

braneous croup, scarlet fever, measles, yellow fever, typhus fever, leprosy, glanders or Asiatic cholera, but the funeral of such persons shall be private, and held within twenty-four hours after the death of said person, and it shall not be lawful to permit at the funeral of any person who has died of any of the above named diseases or at any services connected therewith any person whose attendance is not necessary.

SECTION 17: It shall be the duty of every undertaker having notice of the death of any person within the Town of Belleville of small pox, varioloid, diphtheria, membraneous croup, scarlet, yellow or typhus fever, Asiatic cholera, leprosy, measles or any other communicable disease dangerous to the general health of the community, or of the bringing of the dead body of any person who has died of any such disease into said Town, to give immediate notice thereof to the Board of Health.

SECTION 18: No public coach, hack, cab or carriage, or any upholstered vehicle used for the conveyance of passengers, shall be used to convey the body of a person who has died from any communicable disease.

SECTION 19: Any person violating any of the provisions of Sections 1 to 18 inclusive, shall upon conviction thereof, forfeit and pay a penalty of not less than Five Dollars (\$5.00) nor more than Fifty Dollars (\$50.00) for each and every offense.

SECTION 20: No person shall keep or allow to be kept in any building or premises, or on any grounds of which he may be the owner, lessee, tenant or occupant, any cows or other cattle, without a permit from this Board; and no person shall keep a greater number of cows or other cattle, swine or goats than is stated on a permit granted to such person for that purpose; and no cattle shall be kept in a place in which the water, ventilation and food are not sufficient and wholesome for the preservation of the health and safe condition of said cattle. And every person shall cause every stable and place

where any cattle or horses may be, to be at all times in a clean and wholesome condition, and shall not allow any animal to be therein while infected with any contagious or infectious disease.

SECTION 21: No person shall allow any cattle, swine, goats or poultry to run at large in the Town; and no person shall keep or permit to be kept any swine or goats, without a permit to do so from this Board.

SECTION 22: No cattle, swine or sheep shall be killed for human food, while in a diseased condition, overheated, feverish or in an exhausted condition; nor shall cattle, swine or sheep, for human food, be killed within twenty-four hours after driving or transportation, nor until rested and properly fed and watered, nor shall any meat from any diseased animal be sold or offered for sale in the Town.

SECTION 23: No person shall keep or allow to be kept in any dwelling house or any part thereof, any horse, cattle, swine, goat or poultry.

SECTION 24: The slaughtering or killing of cattle, horses, swine, poultry or sheep, shall not be allowed within the limits of this Town, unless a permit shall have been granted for that purpose by this Board. And no slaughter house or place where cattle, horses, poultry, swine or sheep are slaughtered or killed shall be allowed within the Town unless a permit for that purpose shall have been granted by the Board.

SECTION 25: Every person leasing or occupying any place, room or building where any cattle, horses, swine, poultry or sheep have been or are killed or dressed, shall cause such room, building, or any part thereof, and the yards and appurtenances to be thoroughly cleansed and purified, and all offal, blood, fat, garbage, refuse and unwholesome or offensive matter to be removed therefrom at least once in every twenty-four hours after the use thereof, and all such rooms, buildings, yards or appurtenances thereto shall be at all times clean and wholesome.

SECTION 26: Every owner or lessee of any stall, stable,

shed, barn, or apartment, wherein any horse, cattle, or swine shall be kept, shall keep and maintain suitably covered watertight boxes, pits or vaults, into which shall be placed all manure or refuse from such horses, cattle or swine, and said manure or refuse shall not be allowed to collect in such stall, stable, shed, barn, apartment or on the ground outside of said boxes, pits or vaults, and such manure or refuse shall be removed from said boxes, pits or vaults in such manner as to be void of offense; and if in the judgment of the Health Inspector or any member of this Board it shall be deemed necessary for the public health or comfort that such manure or refuse shall be removed at night, he may prohibit such removal between the hours of six in the morning and ten at night, and he may order carts or wagons transporting or carrying manure or refuse to be provided with a proper cover.

SECTION 27: Any person or persons failing to comply with, violating or offending against any of the provisions of Sections 20 to 26 inclusive, shall on conviction thereof forfeit and pay a penalty of not less than Two Dollars (\$2.00) nor more than One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00) for each and every offense.

SECTION 28: It shall be the duty of every owner or person having charge of any animal, horse or horses, mule or mules, dogs, cats, and cattle, dying in the Town of Belleville, to forthwith notify the Board of Health or any member or officer thereof, and any such owner or person aforesaid shall not remove or suffer to be removed any such carcass from the premises where any such animal as aforesaid shall have died, without a permit from the Health Inspector for that purpose first shall have been obtained, which permit the Health Inspector is hereby authorized to issue.

SECTION 29: Any person or persons violating any of the provisions of Section 28 shall, on conviction thereof forfeit and pay a penalty of Five Dollars (\$5.00).

SECTION 30: No meat, fish, poultry, vegetable, fruit or milk, not being healthy, fresh, sound, wholesome and safe for human food, nor the meat of any fish, bird, poultry or animal that has died from disease or accident shall be brought into the Town or offered for sale or sold.

SECTION 31: No person shall manufacture, have, offer for sale, or sell any article of food or drink which is adulterated within the meaning of "An Act to prevent the adulteration of food or drugs," approved March 25, 1881, and the supplements and amendments thereto.

SECTION 32: No decayed or unwholesome fruit or vegetables shall be brought into this Town, sold or offered for sale.

SECTION 33: That no calf, pig or lamb, or the meat thereof, shall be brought into this Town, held or offered for sale, or sold, which at the date of its death, being a calf, was less than four weeks old, or being a pig, was when killed, less than five weeks old, or being a lamb, was when killed, less than eight weeks old, nor shall any meagre, sickly or unwholesome fish, bird or poultry be brought into the Town, held, sold or offered for sale.

SECTION 34: When any meat, fish, poultry, bird, fruit or vegetable is found by any Inspector or member of this Board, being offered for sale, or exposed for sale which is in a condition unwholesome or unfit for food, he shall order the same to be removed, and it shall be the duty of the owner or person in charge of such matter or substance to immediately remove the same from any market, street, or place, and such shall not be sold or offered for sale nor in any way disposed of for human food. And in case the owner or person in charge shall fail, or neglect, or refuse to remove said articles within three hours after having been notified to do so, the same may be removed by the Inspector or any member of this Board, the owner or person in charge paying all expenses thereof.

SECTION 35: Any person or persons failing to comply with, violating or offending against any of the provisions of Sections 30 to 34 inclusive, shall upon conviction thereof, forfeit and pay a penalty of Fifty Dollars (\$50.00).

SECTION 36: All fruit, vegetables and other food stored or exposed for sale upon any sidewalk or outside of any building in the Town of Belleville, shall be placed upon stands, tables or other structures, having a height of at least twenty inches above the sidewalk or ground.

SECTION 37: All bakers, wholesale or retail, confectioners, grocers and others selling bread in the Town of Belleville, shall wrap each and every loaf of the same in clean paper.

SECTION 38: No sleeping room nor any room of a dwelling apartment or tenement shall be directly connected with a room which is used as a restaurant or public dining room or with the room in which the food for consumption in said dining room is to be prepared or cooked.

SECTION 39: No store in which food is sold shall be directly connected with any sleeping room of a dwelling, apartment or tenement.

SECTION 40: All bakeries or bake shops in the Town of Belleville shall be open at any time to inspection by this Board. Said bakeries or bake shops shall be kept in a thoroughly sanitary condition, shall be used for no other purpose and shall not be connected with any sleeping room of a dwelling, apartment or tenement.

SECTION 41: All persons engaged in the sale of ice cream in the Town of Belleville, shall file with this Board before the first day of June of each year, a true statement of the place where the milk and cream to be used is produced, of the place of manufacture and from whom said ice cream is purchased. All premises where ice cream is manufactured for sale in the Town of Belleville, shall be kept in a thoroughly sanitary condition and shall be open to this Board for inspection at any

time. No refrozen ice cream, nor any ice cream, one or all of the various ingredients of which could not be sold separately under this ordinance, shall be sold or offered for sale in the Town of Belleville.

SECTION 42: All refrigerators or ice boxes maintained in any butcher shop or other mercantile shop in the Town of Belleville shall be open to inspection by this Board at any time when business is being carried on in said shop. No person shall allow any animal or vegetable matter which is foul or which is in a state of decay to remain within said refrigerator or ice box, nor shall the said refrigerator or ice box be allowed to become foul or malodorous.

SECTION 43: All glasses or other drinking utensils used at soda fountains, inns, taverns, saloons or at other refreshment stands, shall be washed and rinsed in running water before each separate use thereof.

SECTION 44: Any person or persons violating any of the provisions of Sections 36 to 43 inclusive, shall upon conviction thereof, forfeit and pay a penalty of Ten Dollars (\$10.00) for the first offense, and Twenty-five Dollars (\$25.00) for each subsequent offense.

SECTION 45: That any person, partnership or corporation, engaged in the sale of milk in the Town of Belleville, shall furnish forthwith when requested so to do by said Board of Health, Health Officer or any Inspector thereof, a true statement in writing upon blanks to be supplied by said Board of Health, setting forth the locality from which said milk was procured, and also a full and complete list of the persons from whom said milk was purchased, and the names and addresses of all persons or customers to whom such persons selling milk in said Town shall supply or deliver the same; and said blanks when so filled in shall be signed by the person selling milk in said Town, and, in case of a partnership or corporation, by such person as shall be authorized to do so.

SECTION 46: It shall be the duty of every person, partnership or corporation engaged in the sale of milk in said Town to notify in writing said Board of Health immediately upon changing the source of supply of said milk, of such change, and such notice shall also state the name or names of persons supplying said milk and the localities from which the same is procured.

SECTION 47: That no person, partnership or corporation shall sell or deliver or have in his or their possession, for sale in the Town of Belleville, any milk which has been watered or adulterated or which contains any preservative, or unhealthful ingredient, constituent or substance, or which is produced from cows which are kept or stabled under unhealthful conditions, or which may be diseased; nor shall any milk be sold or delivered in said Town which is procured from any farm or dairy where any contagious or infectious or communicable disease may exist.

SECTION 48: That no person, partnership or corporation shall sell milk or have milk in his or their possession with intent to sell within the Town of Belleville, without first obtaining a license from the Board of Health of said Town for that purpose; said license shall be granted for the period of one year and renewed annually thereafter.

SECTION 49: That the sum of One Dollar (\$1.00) shall be charged to each person, partnership or corporation so licensed, which shall be paid before said license is granted, and the sum of One Dollar (\$1.00) annually shall be charged as a license fee for every wagon or other vehicle used in the delivery or sale of milk, which shall be paid before the license therefor is granted.

SECTION 50: That the Board of Health may revoke forthwith the license granted to any person, partnership or corporation, as aforesaid, who violates any of the provisions of Sections 45, 46, 47 and 48, or who has in his or their possession

any solids, or who shall be convicted of violating any of the provisions of an Act of the Legislature of the State of New Jersey entitled "An Act to secure the purity of foods, beverages, confectionery, condiments, drugs and medicines, and to prevent deception in the distribution and sale thereof," approved March 21, 1901, and the amendments thereof and supplements thereto.

SECTION 51: The term adulterated milk when used in this code means:

(a) Milk containing more than eighty-eight per centum (88%) of water or fluids.

(b) Milk containing less than twelve per centum (12%) of milk solids.

(c) Milk containing less than three per centum (3%) of fats.

(d) Milk drawn from animals within fifteen (15) days before or five (5) days after parturition.

(e) Milk drawn from animals fed on distillery waste or any substance in a state of fermentation or putrifaction, or on any unwholesome food.

(f) Milk from which any part of the cream has been removed.

(g) Milk that has been diluted with water or any other fluid, or to which has been added, or into which has been introduced, any foreign substance whatever.

(h) Milk the temperature of which is higher than fifty (50) degrees Fahrenheit, or which contains an excessive amount of bacteria.

It shall be the duty of any person having in their possession, bottles, cans or other receptacles containing milk or cream, which are used in the transportation and delivery of milk or cream, to clean or cause them to be cleaned immediately upon emptying.

That all milk sold or delivered in the Town of Belleville, shall be delivered in bottles having suitable covers or caps, but no milk in partially filled bottles shall be sold or offered for sale in said Town. No bottle shall be filled, capped or re-capped outside the building regularly used for this purpose. Milk bottles shall be used for no purpose other than as receptacles for milk, provided, however, that milk sold in wholesale quantities for direct use within said Town, shall not be required to be delivered in bottles if the Board of Health in its judgment, find the said milk, upon analysis, meets the requirements of its Sanitary Code.

SECTION 52: That any person, partnership or corporation selling milk, or having in his or their possession milk, with intent to sell the same without first obtaining the license mentioned in this article, or who shall violate any of the provisions of Sections 45 to 51, inclusive, shall, be liable to a penalty of not less than Ten Dollars (\$10.00) nor more than One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00) for each and every offense.

SECTION 53: No building or space shall be used for dairy purposes which is not well lighted and ventilated, which is not provided with a suitable floor; and, if such room or space be a cellar or located in a cellar, which is not properly concreted, guttered, and drained.

SECTION 54: No dairy shall be located or maintained within any kitchen, wash-room, work-shop, or inhabited room, nor in proximity to any water closet, privy, cesspool or urinal, nor any room or space which is not of such size and construction as to permit the entire separation of all milk and milk products, both in process of handling and storing the same, from all probable sources of contamination either by dirt, noxious gases, infective organisms or substances, or anything liable to alter unnecessarily the quality of milk or milk products.

SECTION 55: Every person maintaining a dairy shall provide for the use thereof, and shall use a sufficient number of receptacles, made of non-absorbent material, for the reception, storage, and delivery of milk, and shall cause them to be kept clean and wholesome at all times; and, having delivered any such receptacles to a customer, shall not again use the same for the reception, storage or delivery of milk or cream in any form, until it has been, to his personal knowledge, properly cleaned after such use.

SECTION 56: Every person maintaining a dairy shall provide for the use thereof a supply of pure and suitable water, sufficient for the proper washing of all cans, bottles and appliances, used for handling and storing milk and milk products.

SECTION 57: Every person maintaining a dairy shall keep the same and all appurtenances thereto clean and wholesome at all times, and shall change the water in the coolers at least once each day.

SECTION 58: No building shall be used for stabling cows for dairy purposes which is not well lighted, ventilated, drained and constructed, or which is not provided with stalls or with proper stanchions for anchoring the cows, so arranged as to allow not less than three and one-half feet width of space for each milch; or which is not provided with good and sufficient facilities for feeding the animals in a cleanly manner; or which contains less than six hundred cubic feet clear air space for each cow.

SECTION 59: No room shall be used for stabling cows for dairy purposes which contains any water closet, privy, cesspool, urinal or manure pit; nor shall any poultry, hog, horse, sheep or goat be kept in any room used therefor.

SECTION 60: Every person using any premises for keeping cows for dairy purposes, shall, when so directed by the Health Officer, erect and maintain in the stable, stall, shed, or yard

connected therewith, one or more proper receptacles for drinking water for such cows, and shall keep the same supplied with clean, fresh water and none other.

SECTION 61: Every person using any premises for keeping cows for dairy purposes shall keep the entire premises clean and in good repair, and the buildings well painted or white-washed.

SECTION 62: Every person using any premises for keeping cows for dairy purposes, shall cause the manure to be removed from the stables at least twice daily, and always within one hour preceding every milking of the cows, and shall not allow any accumulation of manure within the building occupied by the cows, but shall whenever in the opinion of Health Officer it is required by local conditions and surroundings, provide temporary storage for the same and for other refuse in a separate place.

SECTION 63: Every person keeping cows for dairy purposes within the Town of Belleville, if, in the opinion of the Health Officer, local conditions require it, shall cause the inclosure in which such cows are kept to be graded and drained, so as to keep the surface reasonably dry and to prevent the accumulation of water therein, except as may be permitted for the purpose of supplying drinking water; and shall not permit any garbage, urine, fecal matter or similar substance to be placed or to remain in such inclosure, nor any open drain to run through it.

SECTION 64: Every person keeping cows for the production of milk shall cause them to be kept clean and wholesome at all times and shall cause the teats and the udder to be carefully cleaned by brushing, washing, or wiping, before milking, and shall cause each such cow to be properly fed and watered.

SECTION 65: Every person using any premises for keeping cows for dairy purposes shall provide and use a sufficient number of receptacles, of non-absorbent material, for the reception,

storage and delivery of milk, and shall keep them clean and wholesome at all times, and at milking time shall remove each receptacle, as soon as filled, from the stable or room in which the cows are kept; nor shall any milk or cream be stored or kept within any building used for stabling cows or other domestic animals.

SECTION 66: It shall be the duty of every person having charge or control of any premises upon which cows are kept to notify the Health Officer of the Town of Belleville of the existence of any contagious or infectious disease among such cows, immediately upon discovery, and to thoroughly isolate any cow or cows so diseased or which may reasonably be believed to be infected, and to exercise such other precautions as may be directed, in writing, by said Health Officer.

SECTION 67: Milkers and those engaged in the handling of milk and cream shall maintain strict cleanliness of their hands and persons while milking or while so engaged. It shall be the duty of every person holding a permit to maintain a dairy or dairy farm to enforce this regulation in reference to such persons as may assist them in the maintenance thereof.

SECTION 68: That any person or persons violating any of the provisions of Sections 53 to 67 inclusive, shall upon conviction thereof, be liable to a fine of not more than Ten Dollars (\$10.00) for the first offense, and not more than Fifty Dollars (\$50.00) for each subsequent offense, to be collected as other fines and penalties are collected, or have his license revoked, if the Health Board so orders.

SECTION 69: Every barber shop within the Town of Belleville shall be open to this Board for inspection at any time, and the following rules shall be observed therein:

(a) All barber shops, together with all furniture, shall be kept in a clean and sanitary condition.

(b) Mugs, shaving brushes, razors, scissors, clipping machines, pincers, needles and other instruments shall be sterilized.

either by immersion in boiling water or in alcohol of at least sixty per cent (60%) strength, after each separate use. Combs and brushes shall be thoroughly cleaned with soap and water after each separate use.

(c) Clean towels shall be used for each person.

(d) Alum, or other material used to stop the flow of blood, shall be applied only on a clean towel or other clean cloth. The use of powder puffs and sponges is prohibited, except that a sponge owned by a customer may be used on him.

(e) Every barber shall thoroughly cleanse his hands immediately before serving each customer.

(f) Every barber shop shall be well ventilated and provided with running hot and cold water.

(g) No barber shop shall be used as a sleeping room.

(h) A copy of this section shall be kept posted in plain view in every barber shop.

SECTION 70: Any person or persons violating any of the provisions of Section 69, shall upon conviction thereof, forfeit and pay a penalty of Five Dollars (\$5.00) for each and every offense.

SECTION 71: No premises shall be rented, let, leased or occupied as a tenement house unless said premises shall have plentiful supply of pure water suitable for domestic purposes, furnished at one or more places in such house, or in the yard thereof, so that the same may be adequate and reasonably convenient for the use of the occupants of said house.

SECTION 72: Whenever this Board shall have satisfactory evidence that any well or cistern, the water of which is used for domestic purposes, has become polluted and rendered unsafe for use, notice to discontinue the use of said polluted water shall be sent to the owner, agent or person in charge of said well or cistern, and said owner, agent or person shall on receipt of such notice close said well or cistern and fill it up with fresh earth and discontinue the use of the water thereof.

SECTION 73: Any person or persons failing to comply with, violating or offending against any of the provisions of Sections 71 and 72, shall on conviction thereof, forfeit and pay a penalty of Twenty-five Dollars (\$25.00).

SECTION 74: No person or persons shall maintain or allow or keep upon his, her or their premises, any box, can or other receptacles containing coal or wood, ashes, dirt, plaster or other household refuse not of an animal or vegetable nature, together or mixed with any decaying vegetables or animal substances, but such coal, wood, ashes, dirt, plaster, and other household refuse shall be kept separate and apart from such decaying vegetable or animal substance or substances.

SECTION 75: Every person shall place in a water-tight box, can, or other receptacle which may be conveniently handled and which shall have a proper covering for the opening thereof, all decaying vegetable and animal substances, upon his, her or their premises, in which box, can, or other receptacle shall be placed no other household refuse.

SECTION 76: Every person shall place in a box, can, or other receptacle, which may be conveniently handled, all ashes, dirt and other household refuse upon his, her or their premises, in which box, can or other receptacle there shall be no decaying vegetable or animal substances.

SECTION 77: Every person shall upon the days appointed by the proper authorities for the collection of garbage, place every box, can or other receptacle upon his premises containing vegetable or animal substances, upon the sidewalk in front of his, her or their premises, as near the curb as the same can be conveniently placed and immediately after the same are emptied to remove the same from the sidewalk. Every person shall upon the days appointed by the proper authorities for the collection of refuse other than garbage, place every box, can or other receptacle upon his premises containing ashes, dirt, or other household refuse not composed of animal or vegetable

substances upon the sidewalk in front of his, her or their premises, as near the curb as the same can conveniently be placed, and immediately after the same are emptied remove the same from the sidewalk.

SECTION 78: Any person whose duty it may be or who shall have undertaken to remove from any public highway, road, street, avenue, alley or other public place, any decaying or vegetable substances lawfully placed thereon, shall remove the same within twelve hours after the same has been so lawfully placed thereon.

SECTION 79: All vehicles or receptacles used under any permit for removing the contents of cesspools or privy vaults, or for conveying swill, garbage or other liquid or partially liquid material, shall be only such as may be approved by the Board of Health, shall be water-tight, shall be kept clean and inoffensive, and shall be covered with tightly fitting wooden, metal or canvas covers, shall be closed at all times, except when opened for the omission or discharge of proper matter, and no such vehicle shall be filled with such decaying substance or offensive matter to any point higher than one inch from the top of the side of any such vehicle.

SECTION 80: No animal or vegetable substance or swill or garbage nor any offensive material shall be deposited on, or used to fill in or raise the surface or level of any ground, lot or street, except by a permit in writing granted by the Board of Health.

SECTION 81: Any person or persons failing to comply with, violating or offending against any of the provisions of Sections 75 to 80, inclusive, shall on conviction thereof, forfeit and pay a penalty of Ten Dollars (\$10.00) for each and every offense.

SECTION 82: No privy vault or cesspool in the Town of Belleville shall hereafter be cleaned, nor shall any material from the same, nor any garbage, ashes, swill, refuse, dead animals or other matter which is or may become offensive or dangerous

to health, be conveyed through the streets of Belleville by any person who has not first obtained a license from this Board, to be known as a "Scavenger's License," permitting him to perform such services or acts in accordance with the ordinances, rules and regulations of the Board of Health.

SECTION 83: All persons required by the preceding section to obtain a license, shall make application for the same to the Board of Health, in writing, addressed to the Secretary of the Board, stating the nature of the business they intend to conduct, or the acts to be performed, the number and kind of wagons or other vehicles to be used in such business, and the disposition to be made of the material they may remove, collect or convey, and such other information as the Board of Health may from time to time require. In case an application is granted, the Secretary of the Board shall issue a license for one year to the applicant, upon the receipt of the proper license fee, which is hereby fixed at One Dollar (\$1.00). Such license, however, may be revoked at any time by the Board, whenever in its judgment the licensee has failed to comply with any ordinance, rule, regulation or order of the Board.

SECTION 84: All persons shall, before cleaning or emptying any privy vaults or cesspool, obtain from this Board a permit so to do, and such person so applying shall pay to the proper official of the Board, a fee of ten cents (10c.) for issuing such permit.

SECTION 85: No work in connection with the cleaning and emptying of privy vaults and cesspools shall be done except between the hours of seven o'clock in the afternoon and six o'clock in the forenoon.

SECTION 86: Every person holding a Scavenger's License and in receipt of a written order signed by the Secretary of the Board stating the necessity for the immediate cleaning or emptying of a privy vault or cesspool, shall perform such work within twenty-four hours, provided, that the owner of said

premises in which such privy vault or cesspool is situated, or the Board of Health shall express willingness to pay for such services the fees allowed by this Board, which when so ordered shall be the sum of ten cents (10c.) per cubic foot for each foot of material removed.

SECTION 87: None of the material collected, conveyed or handled under Section 82 shall be disposed of within the Town of Belleville in any manner not approved by the Board of Health. No swill, garbage, offal nor other refuse collected by any person holding a Scavenger's License, shall be fed to any cow or hog; nor shall any such matter be fed to any other animal without a permit from this Board.

SECTION 88: No such wagon or other vehicle shall stand in the streets or public places of the Town, at any time, except when being loaded or unloaded. Every wagon and vehicle licensed under this article shall have metal tags containing its license number, together with the assignation "Scavenger's License," Belleville, N. J., conspicuously placed on each side thereof, such metal tags to be furnished by the Board when such license is granted.

SECTION 89: Any person or persons violating the provisions of Sections 82 to 88, inclusive, shall upon conviction thereof, forfeit and pay a penalty of not less than Five Dollars (\$5.00) and not more than Fifty Dollars (\$50.00) for each and every offense.

SECTION 90: No privy vault, cesspool or manure pit shall hereafter be constructed in the Town of Belleville, without a permit for that purpose being first obtained from the Board of Health. All privy vaults, cesspools and manure pits for the construction of which permits may be granted, shall be built in such manner as this Board shall direct.

SECTION 91: No privy vault or cesspool shall hereafter be constructed or maintained on any lot or premises having a sewer connection or abutting on a street within which there is

a sewer, unless special permission is granted by this Board, and no privy vault, cesspool or manure pit shall hereafter be constructed or maintained within fifty feet of any spring, well or stream.

SECTION 92: No rain water leader, waste pipe or soil pipe shall discharge into, or be connected with any privy vault, nor shall any rain water leader be used for conducting household wastes.

SECTION 93: No privy vault or cesspool shall be built or maintained within fifteen feet of the line of any street; within five feet of any party line or fence of the adjacent lot or lots, nor within twenty-five feet of the door or window of any house, unless otherwise permitted by the Board of Health, and no privy vault or cesspool shall be completed nor shall any cover be put upon or over the same until the said privy vault or cesspool has been inspected by an Inspector of the Board of Health and has been found to correspond to the terms of the permit and the provisions of this ordinance.

SECTION 94: No manure pit or other receptacle used for the storage of stable manure shall be directly or indirectly connected with any sewer, nor shall the drainage from any stable or other building be emptied into said manure pit or other receptacle. Said pit or other receptacle shall be kept dry and protected from sun, rain, snow and all other conditions which tend to produce wetness and offensive decomposition of manure stored therein. Said manure pit shall not nor shall any other receptacle for the storage of stable manure be built or maintained within five feet of any party line, within twenty feet of any street line, nor within forty feet of any door or window of any dwelling house, unless otherwise permitted by the Board of Health.

SECTION 95: No owner, tenant, agent, lessee or occupant of any premises shall allow the contents of any privy vault or cesspool to flow therefrom or to rise within one foot from the

top thereof; nor shall any privy vault or cesspool be allowed to become offensive to sight or smell, nor shall any privy vault or cesspool be filled with sand or earth until the contents shall have first been removed; nor shall any person throw, cast, place or deposit in any privy vault or cesspool any dead animal, swill, ashes, garbage, rubbish, offal or any substance not appropriate to the purpose for which the structure was intended.

SECTION 96: Any person or persons violating any of the provisions of Sections 90 to 95, inclusive, shall upon conviction thereof, forfeit and pay a penalty of not less than Ten Dollars (\$10.00) or more than One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00), and in addition thereto the Board shall summarily abate any continuing violations of said Sections at the expense of the owner, tenant, agent, lessee or occupant of the premises.

SECTION 97: Every physician shall as soon as possible and within twenty-four hours after his first professional attendance upon any person in the Town of Belleville, suffering or afflicted with cholera, yellow fever, typhus fever, leprosy, plague, trichinosis, smallpox, varioloid, enteric or typhoid fever, diphtheria or membranous croup, scarlet fever, tuberculosis in any of its manifestations, trachoma, hydrophobia, chicken pox, anterior polyomgelitis or infantile paralysis, measles, whooping cough or any other contagious or communicable disease that may be hereafter declared by this Board to be dangerous to the public health, shall report such sickness in writing to the Health Officer of the Board of Health, which report must state the precise locality where such patient may be found; said report shall be signed by said physician and shall set forth the name and the age of the person suffering from such disease and every houseowner or householder who has reason to believe that any person living, dwelling or being in any building under his control, is affected by any communicable disease as hereinabove specified or referred to, shall, when no physician has previously attended such sick person, within twelve hours after discovering

the same, report the fact in writing to the same person and in the same manner as any physician attending such person would be required to do, as hereinabove set forth.

Every physician, houseowner or householder making the reports as above specified, shall be entitled to receive the sum of twenty-five cents for each and every of such reports from the disbursing officer of the Town.

SECTION 98: Whenever it shall be deemed necessary by this Board to establish the true character of any disease which is suspected to be communicable, a medical examination of the person or persons affected by such disease may be ordered by said Board. Any person or persons interfering with or refusing to permit such examination shall be guilty of a violation of this Section.

SECTION 99: No principal, teacher or superintendent of any school shall knowingly permit any child sick with any disease mentioned in Section 97 or with any other communicable disease, or any child residing in any house in which scarlet fever, diphtheria, smallpox, measles or epidemic cerebro-spinal meningitis shall exist, to attend any school until such time as the Board of Health certifies to such teacher, principal or superintendent that the said child may attend school without danger of communicating the disease to others.

SECTION 100: No person from any dwelling wherein a disease dangerous to the public health exists shall take any book or magazine to or from any circulating library. The Board will inform the librarian of all cases of said diseases, and until a written permit is given he shall allow neither books or magazines to be taken to or returned from a dwelling where such cases exist.

SECTION 101: No person shall remove milk bottles from a building wherein a disease dangerous to the public health exists, or has existed, until he has first obtained permission in writing from the Board of Health.

SECTION 102: Any person in the Town of Belleville having a communicable disease shall be isolated as the Board of Health may direct, and all buildings, clothing, property, premises and vehicles which may be infected by emanations from such persons shall be disinfected as the Board of Health may direct. No premises will be disinfected after diphtheria, until a negative culture has been obtained from the throat of the patient, or from the nose, if a case of nasal diphtheria.

SECTION 103: No person shall bring or knowingly cause to be brought into the Town of Belleville, any person infected with any communicable disease, except upon a permit granted by the Board of Health; and no person shall knowingly bring or cause to be brought into said Town any article liable to propagate a communicable disease.

SECTION 104: Any person or persons violating any of the provisions of Sections 97 to 103 inclusive, shall upon conviction thereof, forfeit and pay a penalty of not less than Ten Dollars (\$10.00) nor more than Fifty Dollars (\$50.00) for each and every offense.

SECTION 105: Whenever there shall occur in the Town of Belleville, any case of cholera, smallpox (including varioloid), diphtheria, membranous croup, yellow, typhus or scarlet fever, or measles, the Board of Health shall place upon the house or houses in which said case or cases are confined, a placard naming the disease, said placard to remain until said premises are disinfected by the said Board; and any person or persons removing said placard without the authority of said Board, shall upon conviction thereof forfeit and pay a penalty of Fifty Dollars (\$50.00).

SECTION 106: Whenever a placard shall be placed, as provided in Section 105, no person or persons, except the medical attendant and nurses, shall either enter therein or depart therefrom without the permission of the Board of Health.

SECTION 107: In case a coach, hack, cab, carriage or other vehicle shall convey a patient suffering from a communicable disease, said vehicle shall be disinfected under the direction of the Board of Health before being used again.

SECTION 108: Whenever a person with tuberculosis moves out of a house or an apartment, the attending physician, if there be one, or the active head of the family, shall so notify this Board within twenty-four hours, and both of the above mentioned persons shall be held equally responsible for a violation of this Section.

SECTION 109: Every veterinarian or other person who is called to examine or professionally attend any animal within the Town of Belleville, having the glanders or farcy, rabies, tuberculosis or any other communicable disease, shall, within twenty-four hours thereafter, report in writing to the Board of Health the following facts:

- (1) A statement of the location of each diseased animal.
- (2) The name and address of the owner thereof.
- (3) The type and character of the disease.

SECTION 110: Every animal which is mad or which has hydrophobia, or which shows symptoms thereof, shall be at once killed or else securely confined until the diagnosis is accurately made. Every animal that has been exposed to such disease shall be at once confined in some secure place for such length of time as to show that such exposure has not given such animal said disease, and the body of any animal that has died of such disease, or which being suspected to have such disease has been killed, shall be disposed of as may be directed by the Board of Health.

SECTION 111: Any person violating any of the provisions of Sections 106 to 110, inclusive, shall, upon conviction thereof, forfeit and pay a penalty of Fifty Dollars (\$50.00).

SECTION 112: There shall be appointed annually by the Board of Health, a suitable person to be Registrar of Vital

Statistics in and for the Town of Belleville, in the County of Essex, who shall serve until the first day of January next, succeeding his appointment, or until his successor is appointed and qualified.

SECTION 113: In addition to the duties prescribed to be performed by such officer under the laws of the State, the Registrar of Vital Statistics shall perform such other duties as may from time to time be required by the Board of Health. He shall, in addition to transmitting to the State Bureau of Vital Statistics, all certificates of marriages, births and deaths received by him, report the same to the local Board of Health at least once in each month.

SECTION 114: The returns of all marriages, births and deaths required by law or by any ordinance of the Board of Health to be made by physicians, midwives, nurses, clergymen, magistrates, undertakers and other persons officiating at such marriage, birth or death, shall be made to the Registrar of Vital Statistics.

SECTION 115: It shall be the duty of the physician or midwife present at the birth of every child born in the Town of Belleville, but in case there is no midwife or physician present, it shall be the duty of the parent or witness present at said birth, to report in writing to the Registrar of Vital Statistics of the Town of Belleville, all particulars concerning said birth and called for on blank forms furnished by this Board for that purpose, and said report shall be made within five (5) days after the date of said birth.

SECTION 116: Every person having authority to solemnize marriages, shall transmit to the Registrar of Vital Statistics of the Town of Belleville, a certificate of every marriage solemnized before him, within five (5) days next thereafter, and said certificate shall be made out on the blank forms furnished by this Board for that purpose and shall include all facts required by said forms.

SECTION 117: In case of any person dying within the Town of Belleville, it shall be the duty of the physician who may have attended during the last illness, to furnish the undertaker or any member of the family, a certificate of death, which certificate shall be made out on and shall comprise all the facts stated in the blank forms furnished for that purpose by this Board.

SECTION 118: Any person or persons failing to comply with, violating or offending against any of the provisions of Sections 112 to 117, inclusive, shall, on conviction thereof, forfeit and pay a penalty of Fifty Dollars (\$50.00).

SECTION 119: Permits to keep pigs, hogs or swine or goats, may be granted, provided an application in writing be made to the Board of Health stating the location of the enclosure (if the application is for pigs, hogs or swine) in which it is proposed to keep the same, and the exact number for which a permit is desired, and no person or persons, corporation or association of persons shall keep pigs, hogs or swine or goats unless said application is favorably acted upon by the Board.

The Board may impose conditions and restrictions upon the keeping of said pigs, hogs or swine or goats and said restrictions and conditions shall be set forth in full upon the said permit.

Each and every person to whom such permit is granted shall pay a fee of One Dollar (\$1.00) before such permit shall be issued or become effective.

SECTION 120: Any person or persons failing to comply with, violating or offending against any of the provisions of Section 119, shall on conviction thereof, forfeit and pay a fine of not less than Two Dollars (\$2.00) nor more than One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00).

SECTION 121: This Board requires that all plumbing and drainage of all buildings, public and private, shall be executed in accordance with plans and specifications previously approved

in writing by the Board of Health, and that suitable duplicate plans and (single) specifications shall be filed with this Board, for all plumbing and drainage work of any description, except, where stoppages are removed or leaks repaired, or where plumbing fixtures are replaced without altering or disturbing any soil, waste, drain or vent pipe. Specification blank must be filled in with ink and be signed by the plumber doing the work.

SECTION 122: The said plans must be drawn to scale in ink, on cloth, or they must be cloth prints of such scale drawings, and shall consist of such floor plans, ground plans and sections as may be necessary to show clearly all plumbing and drainage work to be done and must show partitions and method of ventilating water-closet apartments.

SECTION 123: The duplicate plan may be a blue print which will be returned when plans are approved, said duplicate plan must be kept on the job during progress of the plumbing and drainage work.

SECTION 124: No plumbing or damage, or parts thereof, of any building shall be commenced or proceeded with, until said plans and specifications shall have been filed and approved in writing by this Board.

SECTION 125: No plans or specifications shall be approved unless accompanied by the proper fee.

SECTION 126: No modification of approved plans, or of the work described therein, will be permitted, unless the same has been previously allowed by this Board of Health on the written application of the owner or architect.

SECTION 127: Plans are approved upon the condition that such approval expires by its own limitation, six months from the date of the permit, unless work under it is then in progress. If it is not begun under approved plans within that time, such plans must again be presented to this Board for reconsideration.

SECTION 128: One set of plans and specifications will

answer for more than one house when the plumbing and drainage work in all the houses are alike and said houses are on adjoining lots and are constructed and filed at the same time.

SECTION 129: In alteration work when it is deemed necessary by this Board a plan or sketch of the old plumbing and drainage must be furnished showing changes or alterations.

SECTION 130: The term "private sewer" is applied to all sewers that are not constructed by and under the supervision of the Town of Belleville.

SECTION 131: The term "house sewer" is applied to that part of the main drain or sewer extending from a point two feet outside of the outer wall of the building, vault or area, to its connection with public sewer, private sewer or cesspool.

SECTION 132: The term "house drain" is applied to that part of the main horizontal drain and its branches inside the walls of the building, vault or area and extending to and connecting with the house sewer.

SECTION 133: The term "soil pipe" is applied to any line of pipe receiving the discharge of one or more water-closets, with or without other fixtures.

SECTION 134: The term "vent pipe" is applied to any special pipe provided to ventilate the system of piping and to prevent trap siphonage and back pressure.

SECTION 135: The term "branch vents" is applied to the branches from crown of fixture trap to the main vent.

SECTION 136: The term "unsanitary" is applied to the following:

(a) To any fixture whose trap does not maintain a proper seal.

(b) To any fixture not having a proper or sufficient water supply to thoroughly flush it out and keep it in a clean and wholesome condition.

(c) To any drain, soil, waste or vent pipe which is not gastight or emits any foul or obnoxious gases or odors.

(d) To any drain, soil, waste or vent pipe that is stopped or partially stopped up.

(e) To any water closet apartment which is not thoroughly ventilated or has the floor saturated with urine or containing a foul odor.

(f) To any imperfect fixture, pipe or trap.

(g) To any house drain not having fresh air inlet in good condition.

(h) To any work not conforming with the rules of this Board.

(i) To anything which is detrimental to health.

SECTION 137: The term "drainage work" is applied to the house sewer and house drain and its horizontal branches collectively or separately.

SECTION 138: The term "plumbing work" is applied to all fixtures having a waste outlet from them, to the branch wastes from them and to any vertical soil, waste or vent pipe.

SECTION 139: All materials must be of the best quality, free from defects, and all work must be executed in a thorough, workmanlike manner.

SECTION 140: All earthenware pipe, must be hard, smooth, salt glazed and cylindrical, and not less than three-quarters of an inch in thickness. Each length will be perfectly straight, and free from any firecracks, flaws, blisters or other defects. All fittings to be of same quality as pipe.

SECTION 141: Earthenware pipe may be used when a proper foundation consisting of a natural bed of earth, rock, etc., can be obtained and when pipe is not laid under any cellar or basement, or within two (2) feet of the foundation walls of any building and said pipe is laid at least two (2) feet below ground.

SECTION 142: Before laying earthen pipe from the building to the sewer, cesspool or vault, and after the trench is graded, the bottom of the trench must be carefully rammed to avoid

unequal settling of the drain. After the pipe is laid, it must be inspected by the Sanitary Inspector before filling in; as the trench is filled, the earth must be tightly rammed, as near as possible to its original compactness. Tunnelling is prohibited, except in cases where permission is granted by the Board of Health.

SECTION 143: Each section must be wetted before applying the cement, and the space between each hub and the small end of the next section must be completely and uniformly filled with the best hydraulic cement.

SECTION 144: Care must be taken to prevent any cement being forced into the pipes to become an obstruction, and cement must be wiped out of each section before the next section is laid. No re-tempered cement shall be used.

SECTION 145: The different sections must be laid in perfect line on the bottom and sides, and pipes must have a uniform fall of not less than one-quarter of an inch per foot, and be laid to a line or with a level.

SECTION 146: All castiron pipes and fittings must be uncoated, sound, cylindrical and smooth, free from cracks and holes and other defects, and of uniform thickness and of the grade known to commerce as "extra heavy."

SECTION 147: Pipe including the hub, shall weigh not less than the following average weight per lineal foot:

DIAMETERS	WEIGHT PER LINEAL FOOT
2 inches.....	5½ lbs.
3 "	9½ "
4 "	13 "
5 "	17 "
6 "	20 "

SECTION 148: The size and weight must be cast on each length of pipe.

SECTION 149: All joints must be made with picked oakum

and molten lead, and be made gas-tight. Twelve (12) ounces of fine soft pig lead must be used at each joint for each inch in the diameter of the pipe.

SECTION 150: All wrought iron and steel pipes must be equal in quality to "standard" and must be properly tested by the manufacturer. All pipes must be lap-welded. No plain black or undercoated pipe will be permitted.

SECTION 151: Wrought iron and steel pipes must be galvanized.

SECTION 152: Fittings for vent pipes on wrought iron and steel pipes may be the ordinary cast of malleable steam and water fittings.

SECTION 153: Fittings for waste or soil pipes must be the special extra heavy cast iron recessed and threaded drainage fittings with smooth interior waterways and threads tapped, so as to give a uniform grade to branches of not less than one-fourth of an inch per foot.

SECTION 154: All joints to be screwed joints made up with red lead, and the burr formed in cutting must be carefully reamed out.

SECTION 155: Short nipples on wrought iron or steel pipe, where the unthreaded part of the pipe is less than one and one-half inches long, must be of the thickness and weight known as "extra heavy" or "extra strong."

SECTION 156: The pipe shall not be less than the following average thickness and weight per lineal foot:

DIAMETER	THICKNESS	WEIGHT PER LINEAL FOOT
1½ inches	.14 inches	2.68 lbs.
2 "	.15 "	3.61 "
3 "	.21 "	7.54 "
4 "	.23 "	10.66 "
5 "	.25 "	14.50 "
6 "	.28 "	18.76 "

SECTION 157: All brass pipe for soil, waste and vent pipes and solder nipples must be thoroughly annealed, seamless, drawn, brass tubing of standard iron pipe gauge.

SECTION 158: Connections on brass pipe and between brass pipe and traps on iron pipe must not be made with slip joints or couplings. Threaded connections on brass pipe must be of the same size as iron pipe threads for same size of pipe and be tapered.

SECTION 159: The following average thicknesses and weights per lineal foot will be required:

DIAMETERS	THICKNESS	WEIGHT PER LINEAL FOOT
1½ inches	.14 inches	2.84 lbs.
2 "	.15 "	3.82 "
3 "	.21 "	7.92 "
4 "	.23 "	11.29 "
5 "	.25 "	15.37 "
6 "	.28 "	19.88 "

SECTION 160: Brass ferrules must be of the best quality, bell-shaped, extra heavy cast brass, not less than four inches long and two and one-quarter, three and one-half inches, and four and one-half inches in diameter, and not less than the following weights:

DIAMETERS	WEIGHTS
2¼ inches.....	1 pound, 0 ounces
3½ "	1 " 12 "
4½ "	2 " 8 "

SECTION 161: One and one-half inch ferrules are not permitted.

SECTION 162: Soldering nipples must be heavy cast brass or of brass pipe, iron pipe size. When cast, they must not be less than the following weights:

DIAMETERS	WEIGHTS
1½ inches.....	0 lbs., 8 oz.
2 "	0 " 14 "
2½ "	1 " 6 "
3 "	2 " 0 "
4 "	3 " 8 "

SECTION 163: Brass screw caps for cleanouts must be extra heavy, not less than one-eighth of an inch thick. The screw cap must have a solid square or hexagonal nut, not less than one inch high, with at least a diameter of one and one-half inches. The body of the cleanout ferrule must be at least equal in weight and thickness to the caulking ferrule for the same size of pipe.

SECTION 164: Where cleanouts are required by rules and by the approved plans, the screw cap must be of brass. The engaging parts must have not less than six threads of iron pipe size and be tapered. Cleanouts must be of full size of trap up to four inches in diameter, and not less than four inches for larger traps.

SECTION 165: The use of lead pipes is restricted to the short branches of the soil, waste and vent pipes, bends and traps, roof connections of inside leaders and flush pipes.

SECTION 166: All lead waste, soil, vent and flush pipes must be of the best quality, known in commerce as "D," and of not less than the following weights per lineal foot:

DIAMETERS	WEIGHTS PER LINEAL FOOT
1¼ inches.....	3 lbs.
1½ "	3 "
2 "	3 "
3 "	6 "
4-4½ "	8 "

SECTION 167: All connections of lead pipes with iron pipes must be made with a brass sleeve or ferrule of the same

size as the lead pipe, put in the hub of the branch of the iron pipe and calked with lead, or be made with a screw joint. The lead pipe must be attached to the ferrule by a wiped joint.

SECTION 168: All connections between lead pipes and between lead and brass or copper pipes must be made by means of "wiped" solder joints.

SECTION 169: All lead traps and bends must be of the same weights and thicknesses as their corresponding pipe branches. Sheet lead for roof flashings must be six-pound and must extend not less than six inches from the pipe and the joint made water-tight.

SECTION 170: Copper tubing when used for inside leader roof connections, must be seamless drawn tubing, not less than 22-gauge, and when used for roof flashings must be not less than 18-gauge.

SECTION 171: Where cesspools, etc., are used the plumbing and drainage of any buildings having connections with them will be governed by the same rules as though buildings were connected with a sewer.

SECTION 172: As soon as it is possible to connect with a public sewer, the owner must have the cesspool and privy-vault emptied, cleaned and disinfected, and filled with fresh earth, and have a sewer connection made in the manner herewith prescribed.

SECTION 173: Where there is a sewer in the street, every house or building must be separately and independently connected with it. When possible such connection must be made directly in front of the house.

SECTION 174: Where there is no sewer in the street, and it is necessary to construct a private sewer, to connect with a sewer in an adjacent street or avenue, it must be laid outside the front fence line, and at least two feet therefrom, and not through the yards or under the houses, except by a special permit from this Board.

SECTION 175: Every building connected with any sewer, cesspool or vault or having any plumbing fixture attached to it, must have a soil, waste or vent pipe extending at least two (2) feet above the roof. If a closet be attached to the building, then said pipe must be four (4) inches in diameter, and the closet must be placed as close as possible to said pipe.

SECTION 176: Syphon water closets when placed close (18 inch) to a soil-pipe opening through the roof and having no fixture discharging into same pipe above it, need not be separately vented.

SECTION 177: Plain bell traps are prohibited.

SECTION 178: The sediment pipe from kitchen boilers must not be connected on the outlet side of any trap.

SECTION 179: Tanks for drinking water are objectionable, but if indispensable, they must never be lined with lead, galvanized iron or zinc. They should be constructed of iron or of wood, lined with tinned and planished copper, or of wood alone. Overflow pipes from house tanks should discharge upon the roof, or be trapped and discharged into an open sink, but never into any soil or waste pipes, or water closet trap nor into any drain or sewer. Discharge pipes from such tanks must not deliver into any sewer connected soil or waste pipe.

SECTION 180: No steam exhaust, blow-off or drip pipe shall connect with a sewer or with any house drain, leader, soil pipe, waste pipe or vent pipe. Such pipes must discharge into a tank or condenser from which a suitable outlet to the house sewer may be provided.

SECTION 181: Cellar and foundation walls must, where necessary, be rendered impervious to dampness, and the use of asphaltum or coal-tar pitch, in addition to hydraulic cement, is recommended for that purpose.

SECTION 182: In tenement houses, lodging-houses, factories, workshops and all public buildings, the entire water

closet apartment and side walls to a height of sixteen inches from the floor, except at the door, must be made waterproof with asphalt cement, tile, metal, or other non-absorbent material.

SECTION 183: All drain, soil, waste and vent pipes must be as direct as possible and be arranged so as to have a circulation of air through them at all times. Care must be taken so as to have no dead ends.

SECTION 184: Every owner shall take adequate measures to prevent improper substances from entering water closets, or sinks or their connections, and to secure the prompt removal of any improper substances that may enter them, so that no accumulation shall take place, and so as to prevent any exhalations therefrom, offensive, dangerous and prejudicial to life or health, and so as to prevent the same from being or becoming obstructed.

SECTION 185: Every person who shall place filth, urine or foecal matter in any place in any house other than that provided for the same, and every person who shall keep filth, urine or foecal matter in his apartment, or upon his premises, such length of time as to create a nuisance, shall forfeit and pay a penalty of Ten Dollars, (\$10.00).

SECTION 186: In every tenement house and lodging house there must be one water closet on each floor.

SECTION 187: No plumbing fixture will be allowed in a dark or unventilated apartment.

SECTION 188: Owners and architects must make provision for ample room to run drain, soil, waste and vent pipes properly and have plenty of light and ventilation for fixtures and not squeeze plumbing work in a space which cannot be utilized for any other purpose.

SECTION 189: In no case will the general water closet ac-

commodation of a lodging house or any house containing more than two families be allowed in the cellar.

SECTION 190: All water closet and urinal apartments must have a window opening to the outer air if possible, or be ventilated into an air-shaft extending through and above the roof and of not less than three square feet in area. When ventilated into air shafts, slatted openings must be provided opening into the air shafts near top of apartment and the door must open at the bottom or have slatted openings provided. In no case will they be ventilated into interior rooms.

SECTION 191: All plumbing and drainage work is to be under the supervision and subject to the approval of this Board of Health, and no part of the plumbing or drainage work of any building is to be commenced or covered or concealed in any way without the consent and approval of the inspector.

SECTION 192: Whenever in the opinion of the proper officer of the Board, any part of the plumbing, ventilating, sewer or other work in any building or buildings, now erected and occupied, is unsanitary or is in any way detrimental to health, defective, or in violation of the provisions of the sanitary ordinances of this Board, he will if he deem it necessary notify the owner or agent to have said plumbing, sewer, ventilating or other work tested in his presence. The owner or agent will within two days of date of such notice to test said work, notify this Board of the person engaged to make the test. If any defective, leaky or unsanitary plumbing, sewer or other work is found the inspector will notify the owner or agent to clean, alter, amend or repair the same within a reasonable time. After notice in writing has been given and unless the person so notified shall comply with the above notices within the time mentioned, such person or persons shall forfeit and pay a penalty of Twenty Dollars (\$20) for each offense. In case no owner or agent can be found in the Town, this Board shall cause such

alterations or repairs to be made and in that case the expense shall be collected as provided by law.

SECTION 193: All complaints should be made personally or if in writing must be signed by the person or persons making the complaint.

SECTION 194: Upon notice from this Board, the owner or agent of any building containing any contagious disease must have the plumbing, drainage and ventilating work of said building tested under the direction of this Board.

SECTION 195. In repair or slight alteration work where it is not practicable to conform with the present code, improved traps may be used and work may conform with the weight, quality, venting and arrangement of work in the rest of the building, subject to approval by this Board.

SECTION 196: Any house drain or house sewer put in and covered without due notice to this Board must be uncovered for inspection at the direction of the Inspector.

SECTION 197: Old house sewers or house drains can be used for new buildings or alterations only when found by an inspector to conform in all respects to the regulations governing new sewers and drains. They will in each case be uncovered by the plumber for examination by the Inspector.

SECTION 198: When a proper foundation, consisting of a natural bed of earth, rock, etc., can be obtained, the house sewer can be of earthenware pipe.

SECTION 199: Where the ground is made or filled in, or where the pipes are less than two (2) feet deep, or in any case where there is danger of settlement by frost or from any cause, the house sewer must be of extra heavy cast iron pipe, with lead-caulked joints.

SECTION 200: The house drain and its branches must be of extra heavy cast iron or galvanized wrought iron or steel pipe.

SECTION 201: The house drain must properly connect with the house sewer at a point two feet outside of the outer wall of the building. An arched or other proper opening must be provided for the drain in the wall to prevent damage by settlement.

SECTION 202: If possible, the house drain must be above the cellar floor, and then it must be supported at intervals of ten feet by eight inch brick piers or suspended from the floor beams, or be otherwise properly supported by heavy iron pipe hangers at intervals of not more than ten feet apart. The use of pipe hooks for supporting drains is prohibited.

SECTION 203: The house drain and house sewer must be run as direct as possible, with a fall of at least one quarter inch per foot, all changes in direction made with proper fittings, and all connections made with Y-branches and one-eighth and one-sixteenth bends.

SECTION 204: The house sewer and house drain must be at least four inches in diameter where water closets discharge into them.

SECTION 205: An iron running trap must be placed on the house drain near the wall of the house, and on the sewer side of all connections. If placed outside the house or below the cellar floor, it must be made accessible by a manhole, with an iron or flagstone cover. When outside the house it must never be less than two feet below the surface of the ground. The house trap must have two cleanouts with brass screw cap ferules caulked in.

SECTION 206: A fresh air inlet of extra heavy cast iron must be connected with the house drain just inside of the house trap and extend as far as possible from any door, window or cold air box, and be finished with an extra heavy iron cap, at least six inches above grade. Where necessary to extend fresh air inlet to curb, it must open into the side of a box not less than

eighteen inches square, placed below sidewalk. The bottom of the box must be eighteen inches below the under side of fresh air inlet. The box may be of cast iron, or it may be constructed with eight inch walls of brick or of flag stone laid in hydraulic cement. The box must be covered by a flag stone fitted with a removable iron grating, leaded into the stone and having openings equal in area to the area of the fresh air inlet and not less than one-half inch in their least dimension. The fresh air inlet must be the same size as the house drain up to four inches; for five and six inch drains it must not be less than four inches in diameter; for seven and eight inch drains not less than six inches in diameter. If an automatic device approved by this Board is used, it may be open close to the house.

SECTION 207: Every house drain must have at least one cleanout on the main line. It may be placed at the end of the line if end is not more than twenty feet from main trap. When possible every vertical soil and waste pipe must have a Y or TY at the foot of the stack and have a brass screw ferrule caulked in the end of the fitting. If, in the opinion of this Board, more than one cleanout is necessary, it must be placed where designated by this Board.

SECTION 208: Full size T, Y or TY branch fittings for hand holes cleanouts must be provided where required on the house drain and its branches.

SECTION 209: Cleanouts must be located so that all parts of the house drain will be accessible in case of stoppage.

SECTION 210: All cleanouts below the ground must be brought level with the floor or be made accessible by manholes and covers.

SECTION 211: The drain, soil, waste and vent pipes, and the traps must, if practicable, be exposed to view for ready inspection at all times, and for convenience in repairing. When necessarily placed within partitions or in recesses of walls, soil, waste

and vent pipes should, if practicable, be covered with woodwork so fastened with screws as to be readily removed.

SECTION 212: Horizontal soil and waste pipes are prohibited.

SECTION 213: All main, soil, waste or vent pipes must be of iron, steel or brass.

SECTION 214: When they receive the discharge of fixtures on any floor above the first they must be extended in full calibre at least two (2) feet above the roof, and well away from all shafts, windows, chimneys or other ventilation openings. When less than four inches in diameter they must be enlarged at least one inch at a point not less than one foot below the roof surface by an increaser not less than nine (9) inches long.

SECTION 215: No caps, cowls or bends shall be affixed to the top of such pipe.

SECTION 216: In tenement houses and lodging houses wire baskets must be securely fastened into the opening of each pipe that is in an accessible position.

SECTION 217: Necessary offsets must not be made at an angle of less than forty-five (45) degrees to the horizontal.

SECTION 218: Soil and waste pipes must have proper Y branches for all fixture connections.

SECTION 219: Branch soil and waste pipe must have a fall of at least one-quarter inch per foot.

SECTION 220: Short TY branches will be permitted on vertical lines only. Long one quarter bends and long TY's are permitted. Short one-quarter bends, short roof increasers and common offsets, and bands and saddles are prohibited.

SECTION 221: The diameters of soil and waste pipes must not be less than those given in the following table:

Main soil pipes.....	4 inches
Main soil pipes for water closets on five or more floors	5 “

Main soil pipes for tenement houses, exceeding three stories	5	“
Branch soil pipes	4	“
Main waste pipes receiving discharge of five or more sinks	3	“

SECTION 222: The arrangement of all pipes must be as straight and direct as possible. Offsets will be permitted only when unavoidable.

SECTION 223: Soil, waste and vent pipes in an extension must be extended above the roof of the main building, when otherwise they would open within twenty (20) feet of the windows of the main house or the adjoining house.

SECTION 224: Every vertical line of soil or waste pipe must be supported at its base by a brick pier to prevent settlement of pipe.

SECTION 225: Any soil pipe receiving the discharge from one or more closets must extend full calibre two (2) feet above the roof. If an extra closet be placed in any part of the building a separate stack must be erected, unless closets are within twenty (20) feet of each other.

SECTION 226: In no case shall the waste from a bath tub or other fixture be connected with a water closet trap.

SECTION 227: Waste from bath and basin are not allowed to connect with lead closet bend.

SECTION 228: Branch waste pipes from sinks shall be at least one and one-half inches in diameter, if sinks are larger than 18x24 (inches) then branch wastes must be two (2) inches in diameter.

SECTION 229: Refrigerator waste pipes must be of galvanized iron, and be not less than one and one-quarter ($1\frac{1}{4}$) inches in diameter, with lead branches of the same size, with strainers over the inlets, secured by a bar soldered to the lead branch.

SECTION 230: Waste pipes must not connect directly with any part of the plumbing system.

SECTION 231: Refrigerator waste pipes must discharge over an open, water supplied, properly placed, ordinarily used sink, placed not more than three and one-half feet above the cellar floor.

SECTION 232: The waste pipe from a refrigerator must be trapped at the bottom of the line only and cannot discharge upon the ground or floor. It must discharge over an ordinary portable pan, or over some properly trapped, water supplied, sink, as above. In no case shall the refrigerator waste pipe discharge over a sink located in a room used for living purposes.

SECTION 233: The branches on vertical lines must be made by Y fittings, and be carried up to the safe with as much pitch as possible.

SECTION 234: Lead safes are not permitted.

SECTION 235: Where there is an offset on a refrigerator waste pipe in the cellar, there must be cleanouts to control the horizontal part of the pipe.

SECTION 236: In tenement houses and lodging houses the refrigerator waste pipes must extend above the roof, and must not be larger than one and one-half inches, nor the branches smaller than one and one-quarter inches.

SECTION 237: Refrigerator waste pipes, except in tenement houses, must have brass flap-valves at their lower ends.

SECTION 238: All traps must be protected from syphonage and back pressure, and the drainage system ventilated by special lines of vent pipes.

SECTION 239: All vent pipe lines and main branches must be of iron, steel or brass. They must be increased in diameter and extended above the roof as required for soil or waste pipes or they must be connected with the adjoining soil or waste line well above the outlet of the highest fixture.

SECTION 240: All offsets must be made at an angle of not less than forty-five degrees to the horizontal, and all vent lines must be connected at the bottom with a soil or waste pipe of the drain in such a manner as to prevent the accumulation of rust scale.

SECTION 241: Branch vent pipes must be kept above the top of all connecting fixtures to prevent the use of vent pipes as soil or waste pipes. They will not be permitted lower than the outlet of the highest fixture in the group. Branch vent pipes should be connected as near to the crown of the trap as possible, or as Inspector may direct.

SECTION 242: Earthenware traps for water closets and slop sinks must be ventilated from the branch soil or waste pipe just below the trap, and this branch vent pipe must be so connected as to prevent obstruction, and no waste pipe must be connected between it and the fixture. Earthenware traps must have no vent horns.

SECTION 243: No sheet metal, brick or other flue shall be used as a vent pipe.

SECTION 244: The sizes of vent pipes throughout must not be less than the following:

For main vents and long branches, two inches in diameter; for water closets on three or more floors, three inches in diameter; for other fixtures on less than four floors, two inches in diameter; branch vents for traps larger than two inches, two inches in diameter; branch vents for traps two inches or less, one and one-half inches in diameter or of the same size as the trap.

SECTION 245: Short bends on branch vents above the crown of traps are prohibited; care must be taken to prevent water splashing up in branch vent and causing stoppage.

SECTION 246: No form of trap will be permitted to be used unless it has been approved by the Board of Health.

SECTION 247: Every fixture must be separately trapped by a water sealing trap placed as close to the fixture outlet as possible, with this exception, that a set of wash trays may connect with a single trap, and in no case shall the trap be more than two feet from the fixture.

SECTION 248: The discharge from any fixture must not pass through more than one trap before reaching the house drain.

SECTION 249: All traps must be well supported and set true with respect to their water levels.

SECTION 250: All traps must have a water seal of at least one and one-half inches.

SECTION 251: No mason's cesspool, bellpot, bottle or D trap will be permitted, nor any form of trap that is not self-cleaning, nor which has interior chamber or mechanism, nor any trap that depends upon interior partitions for a seal.

SECTION 252: All fixtures other than water closets and urinals must have strong metallic strainers or bars over the outlets to prevent obstruction of the waste pipe.

SECTION 253: All exposed or accessible traps, except water closets, must have brass trap screws for cleaning the trap placed on the inlet side, or below the water level.

SECTION 254: All traps for house drain, yard and other drains must be running traps with handhole cleanouts of full size of the traps when same are less than five (5) inches. All traps underground must be made accessible by manholes with proper covers.

SECTION 255: Overflow pipes from fixtures must in all cases be connected on the inlet side of traps.

SECTION 256: All water closets must have heavy brass floor plate, "Eureka" or other approved make, soldered to the lead bends and bolted to the trap flange, and the joint made

gas tight with red and white lead. Cast iron traps must have lead caulked joints, no putty joints permitted.

SECTION 257: No trap shall be placed at the foot of main, soil and waste pipe lines.

SECTION 258: The sizes for traps must not be less than those given in the following table:

Traps for water closets—Four inches in diameter.

Traps for slop sinks—Two inches in diameter.

Traps for kitchen sinks—Two inches in diameter.

Traps for wash trays—Two inches in diameter.

Traps for urinals—Two inches in diameter.

SECTION 259: Traps for areas, floor and other drains must be at least three inches in diameter, and have a deep water seal of not less than four inches.

SECTION 260: Urinal platforms and treadle boxes must be trapped and means provided to maintain water seal.

SECTION 261: Patented traps without vents allowed only where it is not practicable to vent trap, and then only by a special permit from this Board.

SECTION 262: Bath tub traps must not be placed under the tub except when unavoidable; cleanout screws must come flush with floor.

SECTION 263: No water closet can be placed outside of any building except it be anti-freezing and frost proof.

SECTION 264: Where water closets will not support a rim seat the seat must be supported on galvanized iron legs.

SECTION 265: Closets must be placed as close to soil pipe as possible.

SECTION 266: All water closets must have earthenware flushing tin bowls. "Pipewash" bowls or hoppers will not be permitted.

SECTION 267: Pan, valve, plunger, offset, washout and other water closets having an unventilated space, or whose

walls are not thoroughly washed at each discharge, will not be permitted.

SECTION 268: Long hoppers will not be permitted, except where there is an exposure to frost.

SECTION 269: Where water closets and other fixture traps are of iron, they must be porcelain-lined.

SECTION 270: Water closets must never be connected directly with or flushed from the water supply pipes.

SECTION 271: Water closets must be flushed from separate syphon cisterns on each floor, or other approved methods, the water from which is used for no other purpose.

SECTION 272: The overflow from cisterns may discharge into the bowls of the closet, but in no case connect with any part of the drainage system.

SECTION 273: Iron water closets and urinal cisterns are prohibited.

SECTION 274: The copper lining of water closet and urinal cisterns must not be lighter than ten ounce (10 oz.) copper.

SECTION 275: Latrine's trough water closets and similar appliances are not permitted.

SECTION 276: All urinals must be constructed of materials impervious to moisture so that they will not corrode under the action of urine. The floor and wall of the urinal departments must be lined with similar non-absorbent and non-corrosive material.

SECTION 277: The platforms or treads of urinal stalls must never be connected directly to the plumbing system, nor can they be connected to any waste pipe.

SECTION 278: Wooden washtubs are prohibited. Cement or artificial stone tubs will not be permitted unless approved by the Board of Health.

SECTION 279: All yards, areas and courts must be drained.

SECTION 280: Tenement houses and lodging houses must have their yards, areas and courts drained into the sewer.

SECTION 281: These drains, when sewer connected, must have connections, not less than three inches in diameter. They should be controlled by one trap.

SECTION 282: Cellar drains will be permitted only where they can be connected to a trap with a permanent water seal.

SECTION 283: Subsoil or blind drains should discharge into a sump or receiving tank, the contents of which must be lifted and discharged into the drainage system above the cellar bottom by some approved method. When connected with the house drain it must be controlled by a back water trap, and means must be provided to maintain a permanent water seal.

SECTION 284: Floor or other drains will only be permitted when it can be shown to the satisfaction of the Board of Health that their use is absolutely necessary and arrangements made to maintain a permanent water seal in the traps.

SECTION 285: Drains must be protected by gratings or perforated covers to prevent obstructions entering the drain.

SECTION 286: All buildings shall be kept provided with proper metallic leaders for conducting water from the roofs in such manner as shall protect the walls and foundations of said buildings and adjoining buildings from injury. In no case shall the water from said leader be allowed to flow upon the sidewalk, but the same shall be conducted by pipe or pipes to the gutter. If there be no sewer upon which such buildings front, then the water from said leaders shall be conducted by proper pipe or pipes below the surface of the sidewalk to the street gutter.

SECTION 287: Inside leaders must be made of cast iron, wrought iron or steel, with roof connections, made gas and water tight, by means of heavy lead or copper drawn tubing,

wiped or soldered to a brass ferrule or nipple caulked or screwed into the pipe.

SECTION 288: Rain water leaders must not be used as soil, waste or vent pipes, nor shall any such pipe be used as a leader.

SECTION 289: All water closets and other plumbing fixtures must be provided with a sufficient supply of water for flushing, to keep them in proper and cleanly condition.

SECTION 290: When the water pressure is not sufficient to supply freely and continuously all fixtures, a house supply tank must be provided, of sufficient size to afford an ample supply of water to all fixtures at all times. Such tanks must be supplied from the pressure or by pumps, as may be necessary: when from the pressure ball cocks must be provided.

SECTION 291: If water pressure is not sufficient to fill house tank, power pumps must be provided for filling them in tenement houses, lodging houses, factories and workshops.

SECTION 292: Tanks must be covered so as to exclude dust, and must be so located as to prevent water contamination by gas and odors from plumbing fixtures.

SECTION 293: House supply tanks must be of wood or iron or of wood lined with tinned and planished copper or lead.

SECTION 294: The overflow pipe should discharge upon the roof, where possible, and in such cases should be brought down within six (6) inches of the roof, or it must be trapped and discharged over an open and water supplied sink not in the same room, not over three and one-half feet above the floor. In no case shall the overflow be connected with any part of the plumbing system.

SECTION 295: Emptying pipes for such tanks must be provided, and be discharged in the manner required for overflow pipes, and may be branched into overflow pipes.

SECTION 296: No service pipes or supplying pipes should

be run, and no tanks, flushing cisterns or water supplied fixtures should be placed where they will be exposed to frost.

SECTION 297: Where so placed they shall be properly packed and boxed in such a manner as to prevent freezing.

SECTION 298: Water closet flush pipes must not be less than one and one-fourth inches and urinal flush pipes one inch in diameter, and if of lead must not weigh less than two and one-half pounds and two pounds per linear foot. Flush couplings must be of full size of the pipe.

SECTION 299: The entire plumbing and drainage system within the building must be tested by the plumber, in the presence of the Sanitary Inspector, under a water, smoke or air test, as directed. All pipes must remain uncovered in every part until they have successfully passed the test. The plumber must securely close all openings as directed by the Inspector. The use of wooden plugs for this purpose is prohibited.

SECTION 300: The water test will be applied by closing the lower end of the main house drain and filling the pipes to the highest opening above the roof with water. The water test shall include at one time the house drain and branches, all vertical and horizontal soil, waste and vent and leader lines and all branches therefrom to point above the surface of the finished floor and beyond the finished face of walls and partitions. Deviation from the above rule will not be permitted unless upon written application to and approval by this Board of Health. If the house drain or any part of the system is to be tested separately there must be a head of water at least six (6) feet above all parts of the work so tested, and special provision must be made for including all joints and connections in at least one test.

SECTION 301: The air test will be applied with a force pump and mercury columns under ten pound pressure, equal

to twenty inches of mercury. The use of spring gauges is prohibited.

SECTION 302: All defective pipe having split hubs, flaws, cracks or sand holes must be replaced by sound pipe.

SECTION 303: After the completion of the work and before water supply has been turned on all the traps must be sealed and the plumber must make a smoke or peppermint test in the presence of the Plumbing Inspector and as directed by him. (This will be known as the final test.)

SECTION 304: The smoke machine will be furnished by this Board and material, hose and labor for the tests must be furnished by the plumber.

SECTION 305: Where the peppermint test is used, two ounces of oil of peppermint must be provided for each line.

SECTION 306: All alteration work where drain, soil, waste or vent pipes are run must be tested the same as new work.

SECTION 307: After final test and inspection if the plumbing and drainage work is found to be tight and to conform with plans and specifications as approved by this Board, a certificate to that effect will be issued by the Plumbing Inspector and no water is to be turned on or used and no water meter will be set in any building, nor will any extension permit be granted where any new or alteration plumbing or drainage work has been done before said certificate is issued.

SECTION 308: A duplicate or stub will be attached to the certificate which will be presented to the Water Department and filed by it, as a voucher that final certificate was issued.

Section 309: As this Board requires that the plumbing and drainage of all buildings, public and private, new or old, shall be executed in accordance with plans approved by the Board of Health, no part of the work shall be covered or concealed in any way until after it has been examined by an inspector of the Board of Health; and notice must be sent to the

Board when the work is sufficiently advanced for such inspection.

SECTION 310: Any house drain or house sewer or plumbing work put in and covered without due notice to this Board must be uncovered for inspection at the direction of the Inspector.

SECTION 311: Written notices must be given to this Board, by the plumber, when any work is begun, and from time to time when any work is ready for inspection.

SECTION 312: All notices for inspections and tests must arrive at the office of the Plumbing Inspector before eleven o'clock A. M., Saturdays excepted.

SECTION 313: Any plumber who uses materials which have been condemned by this Board or its Inspector, or who neglects or refuses to notify this Board in writing when the plumbing or drainage work is completed and ready for inspection, or who covers up such work before a permit is issued by the Plumbing Inspector in charge of the Plumbing Department, shall forfeit and pay a penalty of Twenty Dollars (\$20.00) for each offense.

SECTION 314: Any plumber who neglects or refuses to submit plans and specifications showing and describing the plumbing or drainage of any building, or who begins such work before it has been approved in writing by the Board, or who makes alterations in plan or work after being approved without the consent of this Board, or its Plumbing Inspector, shall forfeit and pay a penalty of Twenty Dollars (\$20.00).

SECTION 315: No plumber or other person who is not the holder of a license issued by this Board in full force and effect, shall do any plumbing work or make any sewer connections within the Town of Belleville.

SECTION 316: Any person violating the provisions of this Section, shall on conviction thereof, pay a fine of not exceeding Fifty Dollars (\$50.00) and in case of non-payment thereof, be

imprisoned in the County Jail for a period of not exceeding sixty (60) days.

SECTION 317: Any plumber or owner, or other person, who refuses to obey an order from this Board, or any officer thereof, regarding the plumbing, drainage or sanitary condition of any building, place, or part thereof, shall pay a penalty of Ten Dollars (\$10.00) for the first offense and Twenty Dollars (\$20.00) for each subsequent offense.

SECTION 318: The fee for filing plans, etc., for plumbing or drainage work of each house or job shall be the sum of Two Dollars (\$2.00).

SECTION 319: Licenses may be granted by this Board to do any plumbing work or make any sewer connections, to any person, persons, firm or corporation, upon application made in writing to the Secretary of the Board, on blanks furnished by said Board for that purpose, and upon payment of a license fee of One Dollar (\$1.00), which licenses shall be signed by the President and attested by the Secretary, with the seal of the Board of Health thereto affixed, and shall read as follows, all blank spaces being properly filled in, viz:

No..... \$1.00

PLUMBER'S LICENSE.

Town of Belleville, County of Essex, New Jersey.

.....of.....
in the.....of.....County of Essex and
State of New Jersey, and a citizen of the United States of
America, being of full age and a practical plumber, or employing
one or more practical plumbers in his business, carried on by
him at.....in the aforesaid.....
County and State, and having executed a bond with sufficient
sureties, approved by the Board of Health of the Town of
Belleville. We the aforesaid Board of Health do hereby license
and empower the said.....to

perform the duties and enjoy the privileges of a licensed plumber of the Town of Belleville, aforesaid, this license to be and remain in force until the first day of May next ensuing the date hereof, on condition that the said.....
.....shall not allow his name to be used by any other person for the purpose of obtaining permits or doing any other work under this license, and shall make timely, true and faithful returns of all work done, and in every other respect comply with the rules and regulations of the Board of Health of the Town of Belleville, and in consideration of the payment of One Dollar (\$1.00) by him, the said.....
.....for this license, the said Board of Health have thereunto caused the President to set his hand and to affix the official seal of the said Board of Health, this.....day of.....One thousand nine hundred and.....

.....
President.

Attest:

.....
Secretary.

and which license shall be in force and effect until the first day of May next succeeding the date of issue.

SECTION 320: No license shall be issued under the preceding section unless the person or persons, members of a firm or corporation shall have previously been examined as to his or their qualifications to practice plumbing in the said Town of Belleville, and been recommended as a qualified plumber by the Examining Board appointed by the proper officials of the Town.

SECTION 321: Every person making application for a plumber's license under Section 319, not the holder of a license in full force and effect at the time this ordinance shall become effective, or who shall not have previously been recommended as

a qualified plumber by the Examining Board as referred to in Section 320, shall deposit with his application the sum of Five Dollars (\$5.00), which is herein prescribed as the fee for a plumber's examination to be taken before the Examining Board.

SECTION 322: All applicants shall be at least twenty-one years of age and furnish satisfactory evidence to the Board of Health that he is a practical plumber educated to the business or trade or that he employs one or more persons possessing these qualifications.

SECTION 323: Every person making application for a plumber's license shall at the same time execute and deposit in the office of the Board of Health, a bond in the penal sum of One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00), with the following conditions therein written or printed, namely:

That the said applicant will indemnify and save harmless the Town of Belleville of and from all accident and damage arising or occurring to any person or persons from or by reason of any opening in any street, lane or avenue, made by such applicant or those in his employ for the purpose of repairs or any other work done in connection with the water and sewer pipes or arising from the violation of any rules or regulations of the Board of Health by the applicant or his agents, and that he will restore and replace the sidewalk and street over any opening made for the purpose of connecting with the sewer pipes, in as good condition as he found it, and keep and maintain the same in good condition for a period of six months after such opening shall have been made, and that he will pay all fines imposed upon him for the violation of any of the rules or regulations of the Board of Health of the Town of Belleville, which said bond shall be executed by the applicant with good and sufficient sureties to be approved by the attorney of the Board.

SECTION 324: No person shall allow his name to be used by any other person or party either for the purpose of obtaining permits or doing any other work under the license granted.

SECTION 325: Any plumber who is guilty of a violation of the rules and regulations adopted from time to time or as at present established by the Board of Health, may be fined, suspended or deprived of his license at the discretion of the Board of Health.

SECTION 326: Whenever a licensed plumber or firm of licensed plumbers cease to have a recognized place of business, any license granted to them may be by the Board declared forfeited, and from that time become inoperative and void.

SECTION 327: Any person violating any of the provisions of this ordinance, or any rule or order of this Board, shall upon conviction thereof, be fined a sum not less than Five Dollars (\$5.00), nor more than One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00) except as herein otherwise expressly provided.

SECTION 328: All fines and penalties collected by any district court, recorder or other officer having authority to impose fines for the violation of any section of this code, shall be turned over to the Town Treasurer, who shall place them to the credit of this Board.

SECTION 329: All ordinances or parts of ordinances, and all rules and regulations of the Board of Health of the Town of Belleville, inconsistent with the provisions of this ordinance, be and the same are hereby repealed.

Passed first reading November 12th, 1912.

Passed second reading November 17th, 1912.

Passed third reading and adopted December 3rd, 1912.

HERBERT B. VAIL, M. D.

President of the Board of Health.

Attest:

JOHN H. COEYMAN,

Secretary.

